(c) whether Government propose to set up a Unit of Foods and Health to keep a close watch on the new disturbing changes in Food processing ?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES AND THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA) : (a) and (b) Under the provisions of Prevention of Food Adulteration Act, 1954, and Rules made thereunder the use of food additives, presence of pesticide residues in food products are allowed/fixed taking into consideration the safe limits of these fixed by World Health Organisation/Food and Agricultural Organisation, Codes Alimentarius Commission and Research conducted in National Research Institutes in India.

The National Monitoring Agency has been set up by the Government to consider safety and technological aspects of irradiation process.

Programme to remove Poverty

@3046. SHRI B. SATYANARAYAN REDDY : Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have decided to have a comprehensive programme to remove poverty and unemployment and for the social and economic upliftment of the poor and down trodden ; and

(b) it so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF PLANNING AND THE MINISTER OF PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI MADHAV SINH SOLANKI) : (a) and (b) The Government have comprehensive programmes to remove poverty and unemployment. During the Seventh Five Year Plan, investments on poverty alleviation programmes such as Integrated Rural Development Programme, National Rural Employment Programme and Rural Landless Emloyment Guarantee Programme have been considerably increased. Special Programmes are also being implemented for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes as well as for Hilly and backward areas. In addition to the existing programmes, it is proposed to launch a new intensive rural employment programme named after Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru with a provision of Rs. 500 crores in 1989-90.

Public sector units without Top Level personnel

@@3047. SHRIMATI BIJOYA CHAKRAVARTY : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that as many as 57 public sector units have been running without top level personnel in the administration for a long time ;

(b) if so, what are the reasons leading to this State of affairs in the units ; and

(c) what action Government have taken in order to fill up the vacancies ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI

@Previously Unstarred Question No. 2644 transferred from the 17th March, 1989.

@@Previously Unstarred Question No. 2037 transferred from the 13th March, 1989.

P. CHIDAMBARAM) : (a) to (c) As per available information, as on 28-2-1989, there were 22 posts of Chief Executives (Level-I) and 34 posts of Functional Directors (Level-II) vacant in Central Public Enterprises. This does not include posts kept in abeyance. It is not correct to say that these posts have been kept vacant for a long time.

Vacancies at the level of Chief Executives and Functional Directors in Central Public Enterprises arise due to various reasons—superannuation of incumbents, resignation, non-extension of tenure and the lateral transfer of executives from one public enterprise to another etc. Appointment to vacant posts are being made by Government after following the established procedure which include selections by Public Enterprises Selection Board, verification of character and antecedents of persons recommended for appointment before final appointments are made. Sometimes persons appointed take time to join or refuse to join which results in delay in filling up of the posts. Sometimes to attract suitable talent, press advertisements are also issued which require time for processing such selections.

Advance action for filling up the vacancies where they can be anticipated and time schedule has also been laid down for processing such selections.

राज्यों तथा संघ राज्य क्षेत्रों में दिहाड़ी पर काम करने वाले मजदूर

@3048. **श्री शरद यादव :** क्या **प्रधान मंत्री** यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) देश के विभिन्न राज्यों तथा संघ राज्य क्षेत्रों में कितने दिहाड़ी मजदूर हैं ;

(ख) दिहाड़ी मजदूरों की सेवाओं को नियमित करने के लिए क्या-क्या नियम हैं ;

(ग) क्या यह सच है कि कई दिहाड़ी मजदूरों द्वारा इस प्रयोजन के लिए बनाए गए नियमों को पूरा कर लिए जाने के बावजूद उन्हें अभी तक नियमित नहीं किया गया है ; और

(घ) यदि हां, तो उसके क्या कारण हैं ?

कार्मिक, लोक शिकायत और पेंशन मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री तथा गृह मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री पी० चिदम्बरम्) : (क) देश के विभिन्न राज्यों तथा संघ राज्य क्षेत्रों में दिहाड़ी वाले मजदूरों की संख्या के बारे में सूचना केन्द्रीकृत रूप में नही रखी जाती है ।

(ख) नैमित्तिक कामगारों को समूह "घ" पदों पर नियमित करने के उद्देश्य से पूरी की जाने वाली शर्तें विवरण में दी गई हैं । (नीचे देखिए)

(ग) और (घ) समूह "घ" पदों पर नैमित्तिक कामगारों का नियमन समूह "घ" के रिक्त पदों पर उपलब्धता पर निर्भर करता है । अतः कोई भी नैमित्तिक कामगार नियमित नियुक्ति की निर्धारित शर्तें पूरी करने के बावजूद भी खाली पदों के अभाव में नमित्तिक कामगार के रूप में बना रह सकता है ।

विवरण

कार्मिक, लोक शिकायत तथा पेंशन मंत्रालय द्वारा जारी किए गए अनुदेशों के अनुसार, समूह 'घ' पदों पर नैमित्तिक दिहाड़ी वाले मजदूरों को नियमित करने के उद्देश्य से निम्नलिखित शर्तें पूरी होनी चाहियें :

(1) किसी नैमित्तिक कामगार की नियुक्ति समूह 'घ' पद पर नियुक्ति की तारीख को उसने पूर्ववर्ती दो वर्षों में से प्रत्येक वर्ष के दौरान दिहाड़ी वाले

@पूर्वतः अतारांकित प्रश्न संख्या 2731, 17 मार्च, 1989 से स्थानान्तरित ।